

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	51,890	14,330	--	5,620	6,560	37,560	17,960	780	1,600	4,410	7,140	4,570	1,090	--
Gender:														
Male	32,920	13,110	--	5,570	5,540	19,800	11,640	520	810	2,890	1,140	2,400	410	--
Female	18,710	1,180	--	60	980	17,520	6,090	260	790	1,520	6,010	2,180	680	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,340	250	--	80	110	1,090	470	20	--	60	30	500	--	--
20 to 24	5,530	1,660	--	820	600	3,870	1,450	20	150	390	840	900	130	--
25 to 34	11,250	3,670	--	1,540	1,550	7,580	3,020	130	310	1,530	1,360	1,070	160	--
35 to 44	11,260	3,240	--	1,230	1,530	8,020	4,150	190	500	810	1,660	610	110	--
45 to 54	12,980	3,560	--	1,420	1,690	9,420	5,220	230	420	710	1,760	530	550	--
55 to 64	7,850	1,670	--	470	890	6,190	2,850	190	170	760	1,220	870	120	--
65 and over	1,390	240	--	70	140	1,140	580	--	50	150	270	90	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	6,970	2,170	--	880	880	4,800	2,160	140	180	540	730	950	110	--
3 to 11 months	10,670	2,720	--	750	1,330	7,950	3,520	50	280	1,370	1,470	1,140	120	--
1 to 5 years	17,630	5,380	--	2,500	2,170	12,250	4,930	230	510	1,800	2,860	1,600	310	--
More than 5 years	16,160	4,020	--	1,490	2,140	12,140	7,000	360	620	690	2,080	840	550	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	12,340	4,240	--	2,030	1,650	8,100	3,980	180	350	750	1,750	850	240	--
Black only	3,940	740	--	150	560	3,190	1,420	20	100	350	990	280	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	15,550	5,480	--	1,780	2,900	10,070	3,690	90	620	1,530	2,330	1,620	190	--
Asian only	830	120	--	--	100	710	100	--	100	--	130	40	340	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	140	--	--	--	--	140	110	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	110	50	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	40	--	--	--	--	40	20	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Multi-race	80	50	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Not reported	18,860	3,630	--	1,570	1,330	15,230	8,630	500	430	1,750	1,860	1,780	280	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Gender:															
Male	63.4	91.5	--	99.1	84.5	52.7	64.8	66.7	50.6	65.5	16.0	52.5	37.6	--	
Female	36.1	8.2	--	1.1	14.9	46.6	33.9	33.3	49.4	34.5	84.2	47.7	62.4	--	
Age:															
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	2.6	1.7	--	1.4	1.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	--	1.4	.4	10.9	--	--	
20 to 24	10.7	11.6	--	14.6	9.1	10.3	8.1	2.6	9.4	8.8	11.8	19.7	11.9	--	
25 to 34	21.7	25.6	--	27.4	23.6	20.2	16.8	16.7	19.4	34.7	19.0	23.4	14.7	--	
35 to 44	21.7	22.6	--	21.9	23.3	21.4	23.1	24.4	31.3	18.4	23.2	13.3	10.1	--	
45 to 54	25.0	24.8	--	25.3	25.8	25.1	29.1	29.5	26.3	16.1	24.6	11.6	50.5	--	
55 to 64	15.1	11.7	--	8.4	13.6	16.5	15.9	24.4	10.6	17.2	17.1	19.0	11.0	--	
65 and over	2.7	1.7	--	1.2	2.1	3.0	3.2	--	3.1	3.4	3.8	2.0	--	--	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	13.4	15.1	--	15.7	13.4	12.8	12.0	17.9	11.3	12.2	10.2	20.8	10.1	--	
3 to 11 months	20.6	19.0	--	13.3	20.3	21.2	19.6	6.4	17.5	31.1	20.6	24.9	11.0	--	
1 to 5 years	34.0	37.5	--	44.5	33.1	32.6	27.4	29.5	31.9	40.8	40.1	35.0	28.4	--	
More than 5 years	31.1	28.1	--	26.5	32.6	32.3	39.0	46.2	38.8	15.6	29.1	18.4	50.5	--	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :															
White only	23.8	29.6	--	36.1	25.2	21.6	22.2	23.1	21.9	17.0	24.5	18.6	22.0	--	
Black only	7.6	5.2	--	2.7	8.5	8.5	7.9	2.6	6.3	7.9	13.9	6.1	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	30.0	38.2	--	31.7	44.2	26.8	20.5	11.5	38.8	34.7	32.6	35.4	17.4	--	
Asian only	1.6	.8	--	--	1.5	1.9	.6	--	6.3	--	1.8	.9	31.2	--	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	.3	--	--	--	--	.4	.6	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.2	.3	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	
Multi-race	.2	.3	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	
Not reported	36.3	25.3	--	27.9	20.3	40.5	48.1	64.1	26.9	39.7	26.1	38.9	25.7	--	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, December 03, 2014. December 03, 2014

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	51,890	14,330	--	5,620	6,560	37,560	17,960	780	1,600	4,410	7,140	4,570	1,090	--
Management occupations	1,740	320	--	190	120	1,420	460	30	110	60	200	190	370	--
Business and financial operations occupations	230	--	--	--	--	220	30	20	60	40	70	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	120	20	--	--	20	110	50	20	--	20	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	180	20	--	--	--	160	30	--	--	100	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	150	60	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	30	60	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	40	--	190	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	240	--	--	--	--	240	150	40	--	--	--	30	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	2,090	--	--	--	--	2,080	110	--	--	70	1,880	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	2,400	--	--	--	--	2,400	--	--	--	--	2,360	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	1,340	--	--	--	--	1,340	20	--	--	1,040	100	160	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3,770	--	--	--	--	3,770	590	--	--	30	440	2,700	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,200	130	--	--	70	2,070	140	--	70	1,090	410	300	50	--
Personal care and service occupations	740	--	--	--	--	740	60	20	--	70	320	140	130	--
Sales and related occupations	4,280	190	--	130	60	4,090	3,420	30	230	200	20	180	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	4,290	180	--	--	170	4,120	2,340	160	400	470	660	50	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	460	440	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	5,510	5,210	--	4,200	330	290	270	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,240	1,470	--	790	510	3,770	2,030	320	420	250	100	500	160	--
Production occupations	6,110	4,380	--	70	4,010	1,730	850	100	50	450	40	110	130	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	10,350	1,870	--	220	1,250	8,480	7,300	30	170	450	170	200	150	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	51,890	14,330	--	5,620	6,560	37,560	17,960	780	1,600	4,410	7,140	4,570	1,090	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	3,300	580	--	140	300	2,720	2,450	--	--	200	--	--	50	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	2,710	730	--	--	620	1,980	1,750	--	--	140	30	40	--	--
Construction laborers	2,100	2,090	--	1,980	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,850	410	--	40	300	1,440	320	--	300	190	90	490	50	--
Retail salespersons	1,760	--	--	--	--	1,760	1,700	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,550	--	--	--	--	1,550	--	--	--	--	1,550	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	1,220	30	--	--	30	1,200	1,130	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Security guards	1,140	--	--	--	--	1,130	20	--	--	940	90	90	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	1,020	130	--	--	60	880	780	--	70	--	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	1,010	--	--	--	--	1,010	--	--	--	20	970	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	940	--	--	--	--	940	--	--	60	410	240	220	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	760	--	--	--	--	750	710	--	20	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians	750	690	--	670	20	60	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	730	--	--	--	--	730	410	--	--	--	30	290	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	730	100	--	--	60	630	130	--	--	260	140	30	50	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	700	--	--	--	--	700	20	--	--	--	--	670	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	680	600	--	570	--	90	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flight attendants	660	--	--	--	--	660	660	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	610	240	--	--	210	370	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	580	20	--	--	20	560	400	--	--	--	20	140	--	--
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	580	50	--	--	40	530	520	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	530	470	--	470	--	60	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	470	--	--	--	--	470	390	--	60	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	420	30	--	--	30	380	230	--	--	--	--	140	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	410	--	--	--	--	410	--	--	--	--	--	400	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	410	--	--	--	--	410	--	--	--	--	--	410	--	--

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⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	51,890	14,330	--	5,620	6,560	37,560	17,960	780	1,600	4,410	7,140	4,570	1,090	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	6,130	2,210	--	1,000	810	3,920	1,780	50	160	380	540	940	70	--
Sprains, strains, tears	17,740	3,460	--	840	1,990	14,270	7,090	300	650	1,540	3,460	900	330	--
Amputations	580	350	--	90	200	230	170	--	--	40	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	4,270	960	--	310	500	3,310	1,680	30	110	200	810	430	40	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	210	80	--	60	20	130	80	--	--	--	--	30	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	570	230	--	40	160	340	60	--	--	--	40	220	--	--
Soreness, pain	6,970	1,490	--	520	580	5,480	2,700	50	160	510	1,180	720	170	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	5,820	2,160	--	1,110	870	3,660	1,940	80	100	290	180	1,030	40	--
Cuts, lacerations	4,930	1,840	--	1,000	750	3,090	1,580	70	100	140	140	1,010	40	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	900	320	--	110	130	570	360	--	--	140	40	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	160	30	--	--	30	130	20	--	--	90	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,770	740	--	430	230	1,030	460	--	180	130	170	60	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	950	210	--	60	110	750	370	--	110	100	120	30	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	590	440	--	370	60	150	30	--	60	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	4,510	1,120	--	350	670	3,390	1,360	20	90	910	440	200	370	--
Eye	1,610	470	--	60	370	1,140	630	20	--	360	80	30	--	--
Neck	540	130	--	60	30	410	200	--	--	20	70	50	--	--
Trunk	11,770	2,570	--	690	1,350	9,210	4,850	230	280	930	2,060	670	190	--
Back	8,620	1,470	--	350	820	7,140	3,630	120	220	790	1,680	550	160	--
Upper extremities	15,420	5,120	--	1,790	2,800	10,310	4,870	230	360	1,030	1,590	2,040	180	--
Shoulder	2,730	630	--	150	420	2,100	1,060	50	90	200	510	140	60	--
Arm	1,930	620	--	180	390	1,310	590	20	60	190	150	240	50	--
Wrist	2,080	350	--	60	260	1,730	570	--	110	200	330	500	--	--
Hand	7,950	3,340	--	1,370	1,630	4,610	2,440	130	60	360	470	1,070	70	--
Lower extremities	12,550	3,820	--	1,870	1,260	8,730	4,610	190	420	770	1,490	1,080	170	--
Knee	4,670	1,390	--	650	430	3,270	1,700	50	80	300	700	340	100	--
Ankle	2,800	710	--	370	200	2,100	860	100	130	220	420	320	--	--
Foot	2,620	970	--	540	310	1,650	940	20	100	110	170	310	--	--
Toe, toenail	730	430	--	360	50	300	130	--	--	60	40	70	--	--
Body systems	1,070	350	--	200	90	720	190	80	40	180	170	50	--	--
Multiple	5,900	1,220	--	670	360	4,680	1,790	40	410	560	1,310	480	110	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	650	260	--	90	100	390	160	30	--	40	100	50	--	--
Containers	5,970	930	--	240	560	5,040	3,240	160	50	220	710	580	80	--
Furniture, fixtures	2,310	610	--	360	190	1,700	910	--	170	190	290	110	--	--
Machinery	3,360	1,950	--	950	870	1,410	750	50	160	150	130	150	--	--
Parts and materials	4,290	2,750	--	990	1,350	1,540	1,000	30	30	190	50	190	50	--
Person, injured or ill worker	7,420	2,080	--	830	920	5,340	3,230	140	150	630	710	410	70	--
Worker motion or position	7,290	2,080	--	830	920	5,210	3,220	140	120	530	710	410	70	--

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,560	30	--	--	20	2,520	110	--	--	50	2,290	60	--	--	
Health care patient	1,710	--	--	--	--	1,710	--	--	--	--	1,690	--	--	--	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	8,060	1,130	--	330	600	6,930	2,580	160	450	580	1,520	1,520	110	--	
Ladder	1,220	400	--	280	120	820	340	50	150	240	30	--	--	--	
Handtools	2,440	990	--	320	520	1,450	550	60	--	110	70	630	--	--	
Vehicles	7,820	1,350	--	610	470	6,470	3,670	40	240	1,150	570	270	530	--	
Trucks	2,720	600	--	260	210	2,120	1,590	--	--	410	20	--	--	--	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	800	160	--	50	70	630	470	--	--	--	90	40	--	--	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1,390	120	--	40	40	1,270	210	--	30	180	770	70	--	--	
Intentional injury by other person	680	20	--	--	--	660	90	--	--	30	510	--	--	--	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	190	--	--	--	--	190	20	--	--	--	130	20	--	--	
Animal and insect related incidents	530	100	--	--	30	430	110	--	20	140	130	30	--	--	
Transportation incidents	3,980	640	--	290	170	3,350	1,420	20	230	620	370	200	490	--	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2,500	410	--	190	70	2,100	800	--	210	550	300	160	60	--	
Fires and explosions	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Falls, slips, trips	13,450	2,800	--	1,100	1,190	10,650	4,800	240	620	1,130	1,910	1,790	160	--	
Slips, trips without fall	1,960	490	--	130	200	1,460	770	40	30	150	240	210	--	--	
Fall on same level	7,760	1,100	--	290	580	6,660	2,440	120	330	650	1,560	1,460	100	--	
Fall to lower level	3,280	1,180	--	670	370	2,100	1,240	50	250	320	110	100	--	--	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2,280	900	--	440	360	1,380	450	90	50	130	290	340	--	--	
Contact with object, equipment	15,520	6,330	--	2,610	2,900	9,180	4,630	130	320	1,340	1,120	1,520	120	--	
Struck by object or equipment	9,550	3,990	--	1,970	1,440	5,560	2,870	70	280	390	690	1,190	80	--	
Struck against object or equipment	2,960	810	--	310	460	2,150	940	--	30	550	360	230	--	--	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2,060	1,230	--	260	790	830	590	40	--	70	60	60	--	--	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	15,140	3,520	--	1,160	1,890	11,620	6,350	300	340	1,010	2,680	650	300	--	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	930	290	--	--	260	640	400	--	40	130	20	--	--	--	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4,980	1,060	--	320	600	3,920	2,280	110	180	270	670	310	100	--	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	11.8	15.4	--	17.8	12.3	10.4	9.9	6.4	10.0	8.6	7.6	20.6	6.4	--
Sprains, strains, tears	34.2	24.1	--	14.9	30.3	38.0	39.5	38.5	40.6	34.9	48.5	19.7	30.3	--
Amputations	1.1	2.4	--	1.6	3.0	.6	.9	--	--	.9	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	8.2	6.7	--	5.5	7.6	8.8	9.4	3.8	6.9	4.5	11.3	9.4	3.7	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.4	.6	--	1.1	.3	.3	.4	--	--	--	--	.7	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.1	1.6	--	.7	2.4	.9	.3	--	--	--	.6	4.8	--	--
Soreness, pain	13.4	10.4	--	9.3	8.8	14.6	15.0	6.4	10.0	11.6	16.5	15.8	15.6	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	11.2	15.1	--	19.8	13.3	9.7	10.8	10.3	6.3	6.6	2.5	22.5	3.7	--
Cuts, lacerations	9.5	12.8	--	17.8	11.4	8.2	8.8	9.0	6.3	3.2	2.0	22.1	3.7	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.7	2.2	--	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	--	--	3.2	.6	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.3	.2	--	--	.5	.3	.1	--	--	2.0	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.4	5.2	--	7.7	3.5	2.7	2.6	--	11.3	2.9	2.4	1.3	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	1.8	1.5	--	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.1	--	6.9	2.3	1.7	.7	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	1.1	3.1	--	6.6	.9	.4	.2	--	3.8	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	8.7	7.8	--	6.2	10.2	9.0	7.6	2.6	5.6	20.6	6.2	4.4	33.9	--
Eye	3.1	3.3	--	1.1	5.6	3.0	3.5	2.6	--	8.2	1.1	.7	--	--
Neck	1.0	.9	--	1.1	.5	1.1	1.1	--	--	.5	1.0	1.1	--	--
Trunk	22.7	17.9	--	12.3	20.6	24.5	27.0	29.5	17.5	21.1	28.9	14.7	17.4	--
Back	16.6	10.3	--	6.2	12.5	19.0	20.2	15.4	13.8	17.9	23.5	12.0	14.7	--
Upper extremities	29.7	35.7	--	31.9	42.7	27.4	27.1	29.5	22.5	23.4	22.3	44.6	16.5	--
Shoulder	5.3	4.4	--	2.7	6.4	5.6	5.9	6.4	5.6	4.5	7.1	3.1	5.5	--
Arm	3.7	4.3	--	3.2	5.9	3.5	3.3	2.6	3.8	4.3	2.1	5.3	4.6	--
Wrist	4.0	2.4	--	1.1	4.0	4.6	3.2	--	6.9	4.5	4.6	10.9	--	--
Hand	15.3	23.3	--	24.4	24.8	12.3	13.6	16.7	3.8	8.2	6.6	23.4	6.4	--
Lower extremities	24.2	26.7	--	33.3	19.2	23.2	25.7	24.4	26.3	17.5	20.9	23.6	15.6	--
Knee	9.0	9.7	--	11.6	6.6	8.7	9.5	6.4	5.0	6.8	9.8	7.4	9.2	--
Ankle	5.4	5.0	--	6.6	3.0	5.6	4.8	12.8	8.1	5.0	5.9	7.0	--	--
Foot	5.0	6.8	--	9.6	4.7	4.4	5.2	2.6	6.3	2.5	2.4	6.8	--	--
Toe, toenail	1.4	3.0	--	6.4	.8	.8	.7	--	--	1.4	.6	1.5	--	--
Body systems	2.1	2.4	--	3.6	1.4	1.9	1.1	10.3	2.5	4.1	2.4	1.1	--	--
Multiple	11.4	8.5	--	11.9	5.5	12.5	10.0	5.1	25.6	12.7	18.3	10.5	10.1	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.3	1.8	--	1.6	1.5	1.0	.9	3.8	--	.9	1.4	1.1	--	--
Containers	11.5	6.5	--	4.3	8.5	13.4	18.0	20.5	3.1	5.0	9.9	12.7	7.3	--
Furniture, fixtures	4.5	4.3	--	6.4	2.9	4.5	5.1	--	10.6	4.3	4.1	2.4	--	--
Machinery	6.5	13.6	--	16.9	13.3	3.8	4.2	6.4	10.0	3.4	1.8	3.3	--	--
Parts and materials	8.3	19.2	--	17.6	20.6	4.1	5.6	3.8	1.9	4.3	.7	4.2	4.6	--
Person, injured or ill worker	14.3	14.5	--	14.8	14.0	14.2	18.0	17.9	9.4	14.3	9.9	9.0	6.4	--

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Worker motion or position	14.0	14.5	--	14.8	14.0	13.9	17.9	17.9	7.5	12.0	9.9	9.0	6.4	--	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.9	.2	--	--	.3	6.7	.6	--	--	1.1	32.1	1.3	--	--	
Health care patient	3.3	--	--	--	--	4.6	--	--	--	--	23.7	--	--	--	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	15.5	7.9	--	5.9	9.1	18.5	14.4	20.5	28.1	13.2	21.3	33.3	10.1	--	
Ladder	2.4	2.8	--	5.0	1.8	2.2	1.9	6.4	9.4	5.4	.4	--	--	--	
Handtools	4.7	6.9	--	5.7	7.9	3.9	3.1	7.7	--	2.5	1.0	13.8	--	--	
Vehicles	15.1	9.4	--	10.9	7.2	17.2	20.4	5.1	15.0	26.1	8.0	5.9	48.6	--	
Trucks	5.2	4.2	--	4.6	3.2	5.6	8.9	--	--	9.3	.3	--	--	--	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.5	1.1	--	.9	1.1	1.7	2.6	--	--	--	1.3	.9	--	--	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2.7	.8	--	.7	.6	3.4	1.2	--	1.9	4.1	10.8	1.5	--	--	
Intentional injury by other person	1.3	.1	--	--	--	1.8	.5	--	--	.7	7.1	--	--	--	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.4	--	--	--	--	.5	.1	--	--	--	1.8	.4	--	--	
Animal and insect related incidents	1.0	.7	--	--	.5	1.1	.6	--	1.3	3.2	1.8	.7	--	--	
Transportation incidents	7.7	4.5	--	5.2	2.6	8.9	7.9	2.6	14.4	14.1	5.2	4.4	45.0	--	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	4.8	2.9	--	3.4	1.1	5.6	4.5	--	13.1	12.5	4.2	3.5	5.5	--	
Fires and explosions	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Falls, slips, trips	25.9	19.5	--	19.6	18.1	28.4	26.7	30.8	38.8	25.6	26.8	39.2	14.7	--	
Slips, trips without fall	3.8	3.4	--	2.3	3.0	3.9	4.3	5.1	1.9	3.4	3.4	4.6	--	--	
Fall on same level	15.0	7.7	--	5.2	8.8	17.7	13.6	15.4	20.6	14.7	21.8	31.9	9.2	--	
Fall to lower level	6.3	8.2	--	11.9	5.6	5.6	6.9	6.4	15.6	7.3	1.5	2.2	--	--	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.4	6.3	--	7.8	5.5	3.7	2.5	11.5	3.1	2.9	4.1	7.4	--	--	
Contact with object, equipment	29.9	44.2	--	46.4	44.2	24.4	25.8	16.7	20.0	30.4	15.7	33.3	11.0	--	
Struck by object or equipment	18.4	27.8	--	35.1	22.0	14.8	16.0	9.0	17.5	8.8	9.7	26.0	7.3	--	
Struck against object or equipment	5.7	5.7	--	5.5	7.0	5.7	5.2	--	1.9	12.5	5.0	5.0	--	--	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.0	8.6	--	4.6	12.0	2.2	3.3	5.1	--	1.6	.8	1.3	--	--	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	29.2	24.6	--	20.6	28.8	30.9	35.4	38.5	21.3	22.9	37.5	14.2	27.5	--	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.8	2.0	--	--	4.0	1.7	2.2	--	2.5	2.9	.3	--	--	--	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	9.6	7.4	--	5.7	9.1	10.4	12.7	14.1	11.3	6.1	9.4	6.8	9.2	--	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	66.6	77.8	--	91.0	74.0	63.1	94.6	42.2		38.5	64.7	59.5	47.7	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	7.9	12.0	--	16.2	9.1	6.6	9.4	2.6	2.5	3.3	4.9	12.3	3.1	--
Sprains, strains, tears	22.8	18.8	--	13.7	22.4	24.0	37.3	15.9		13.5	31.4	11.8	14.5	--
Amputations	.7	1.9	--	1.5	2.2	.4	.9	--	--	.4	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	5.5	5.2	--	5.1	5.7	5.6	8.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.4	5.6	1.9	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.5	--	1.0	.3	.2	.4	--	--	--	--	.4	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	.7	1.3	--	.6	1.8	.6	.3	--	--	--	.3	2.8	--	--
Soreness, pain	8.9	8.1	--	8.4	6.5	9.2	14.2	2.5	2.6	4.4	10.7	9.3	7.3	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	7.5	11.7	--	17.9	9.9	6.2	10.2	4.4	1.6	2.5	1.6	13.4	1.9	--
Cuts, lacerations	6.3	10.0	--	16.2	8.4	5.2	8.3	3.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	13.2	1.9	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.1	1.8	--	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.9	--	--	1.3	.4	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.2	.2	--	--	.4	.2	.1	--	--	.8	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.3	4.0	--	7.0	2.7	1.7	2.4	--	2.8	1.1	1.5	.8	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	1.2	1.1	--	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.0	--	1.8	.9	1.1	.4	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.8	2.4	--	5.9	.6	.2	.2	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	5.8	6.1	--	5.7	7.5	5.7	7.2	1.2	1.4	7.9	4.0	2.6	16.3	--
Eye	2.1	2.5	--	1.0	4.1	1.9	3.3	.9	--	3.1	.7	.4	--	--
Neck	.7	.7	--	1.0	.3	.7	1.1	--	--	.2	.6	.7	--	--
Trunk	15.1	13.9	--	11.1	15.3	15.5	25.5	12.4	4.4	8.1	18.7	8.8	8.5	--
Back	11.1	8.0	--	5.6	9.2	12.0	19.1	6.3	3.6	6.9	15.3	7.1	6.9	--
Upper extremities	19.8	27.8	--	28.9	31.6	17.3	25.6	12.2	5.8	9.0	14.4	26.6	8.0	--
Shoulder	3.5	3.4	--	2.5	4.8	3.5	5.6	2.8	1.4	1.8	4.6	1.8	2.5	--
Arm	2.5	3.4	--	2.9	4.4	2.2	3.1	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.4	3.1	2.4	--
Wrist	2.7	1.9	--	1.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	--	1.7	1.8	3.0	6.6	--	--
Hand	10.2	18.1	--	22.2	18.4	7.7	12.9	7.0	1.0	3.2	4.3	14.0	2.9	--
Lower extremities	16.1	20.7	--	30.2	14.3	14.7	24.2	10.4	6.6	6.8	13.5	14.0	7.6	--
Knee	6.0	7.6	--	10.6	4.9	5.5	9.0	2.8	1.3	2.6	6.3	4.5	4.4	--
Ankle	3.6	3.8	--	5.9	2.3	3.5	4.5	5.7	2.2	1.9	3.8	4.2	--	--
Foot	3.4	5.3	--	8.8	3.5	2.8	5.0	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.5	4.0	--	--
Toe, toenail	.9	2.3	--	5.8	.6	.5	.7	--	--	.5	.3	.9	--	--
Body systems	1.4	1.9	--	3.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	4.1	.6	1.6	1.5	.6	--	--
Multiple	7.6	6.6	--	10.9	4.0	7.9	9.4	1.9	6.5	4.9	11.8	6.2	5.0	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.8	1.4	--	1.4	1.1	.7	.8	1.6	--	.4	.9	.6	--	--
Containers	7.7	5.0	--	4.0	6.3	8.5	17.0	8.5	.9	1.9	6.4	7.6	3.6	--
Furniture, fixtures	3.0	3.3	--	5.9	2.1	2.9	4.8	--	2.7	1.7	2.7	1.5	--	--
Machinery	4.3	10.6	--	15.4	9.8	2.4	3.9	2.7	2.6	1.3	1.2	2.0	--	--
Parts and materials	5.5	14.9	--	16.1	15.3	2.6	5.3	1.6	.4	1.7	.5	2.5	2.3	--
Person, injured or ill worker	9.5	11.3	--	13.4	10.4	9.0	17.0	7.4	2.3	5.5	6.4	5.4	3.3	--
Worker motion or position	9.4	11.3	--	13.4	10.4	8.8	16.9	7.4	2.0	4.7	6.4	5.4	3.3	--

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	3.3	.2	--	--	.2	4.2	.6	--	--	.4	20.8	.7	--	--	
Health care patient	2.2	--	--	--	--	2.9	--	--	--	--	15.4	--	--	--	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10.3	6.1	--	5.4	6.7	11.6	13.6	8.4	7.3	5.1	13.7	19.8	5.0	--	
Ladder	1.6	2.2	--	4.6	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.4	2.1	.2	--	--	--	
Handtools	3.1	5.4	--	5.1	5.9	2.4	2.9	3.1	--	1.0	.6	8.2	--	--	
Vehicles	10.0	7.3	--	9.8	5.3	10.9	19.3	2.3	3.9	10.1	5.2	3.5	23.4	--	
Trucks	3.5	3.2	--	4.3	2.4	3.6	8.4	--	--	3.6	.1	--	--	--	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.0	.9	--	.8	.8	1.1	2.5	--	--	--	.8	.5	--	--	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1.8	.7	--	.6	.5	2.1	1.1	--	.5	1.6	7.0	.9	--	--	
Intentional injury by other person	.9	.1	--	--	--	1.1	.5	--	--	.2	4.6	--	--	--	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.2	--	--	--	--	.3	.1	--	--	--	1.2	.3	--	--	
Animal and insect related incidents	.7	.5	--	--	.4	.7	.6	--	.3	1.2	1.1	.4	--	--	
Transportation incidents	5.1	3.5	--	4.6	1.9	5.6	7.5	1.0	3.7	5.4	3.4	2.6	21.5	--	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.2	2.2	--	3.0	.7	3.5	4.2	--	3.4	4.8	2.7	2.1	2.8	--	
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Falls, slips, trips	17.3	15.2	--	17.7	13.4	17.9	25.3	13.0	9.9	9.9	17.3	23.3	6.8	--	
Slips, trips without fall	2.5	2.7	--	2.1	2.3	2.5	4.1	2.4	.5	1.3	2.2	2.7	--	--	
Fall on same level	10.0	5.9	--	4.6	6.6	11.2	12.9	6.5	5.2	5.7	14.1	19.0	4.5	--	
Fall to lower level	4.2	6.4	--	10.9	4.2	3.5	6.5	2.9	4.0	2.8	1.0	1.3	--	--	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2.9	4.9	--	7.1	4.1	2.3	2.4	4.8	.8	1.1	2.7	4.5	--	--	
Contact with object, equipment	19.9	34.4	--	42.2	32.7	15.4	24.4	6.9	5.2	11.7	10.2	19.8	5.1	--	
Struck by object or equipment	12.3	21.7	--	31.9	16.2	9.3	15.1	3.8	4.4	3.4	6.2	15.5	3.3	--	
Struck against object or equipment	3.8	4.4	--	5.0	5.1	3.6	5.0	--	.5	4.8	3.3	3.0	--	--	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.6	6.7	--	4.1	8.9	1.4	3.1	2.4	--	.6	.5	.8	--	--	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	19.4	19.1	--	18.8	21.3	19.5	33.4	16.2	5.4	8.8	24.2	8.4	13.0	--	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.2	1.6	--	--	3.0	1.1	2.1	--	.6	1.2	.2	--	--	--	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	6.4	5.8	--	5.2	6.7	6.6	12.0	6.2	2.9	2.3	6.1	4.0	4.5	--	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
- 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	14.5	12.0	17.3	11.7	9.8	6.5	28.2	8
Gender:									
Male	100.0	13.1	11.4	15.9	12.8	9.9	6.8	30.0	9
Female	100.0	17.0	13.1	19.7	9.7	9.5	6.0	24.9	6
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	17.9	19.4	26.9	14.9	10.4	4.5	6.0	4
20 - 24	100.0	20.8	12.1	18.3	14.3	15.9	5.1	13.9	5
25 - 34	100.0	18.0	13.6	16.4	10.3	9.3	8.5	23.9	6
35 - 44	100.0	12.2	17.9	18.4	12.2	7.5	4.4	27.4	6
45 - 54	100.0	12.7	7.9	17.5	10.7	10.6	6.8	33.8	12
55 - 64	100.0	12.0	7.4	13.8	12.7	8.0	7.1	39.0	15
65 and over	100.0	7.9	9.4	23.7	9.4	9.4	7.9	32.4	10
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	13.6	18.4	18.8	11.6	7.9	6.7	23.0	5
3 - 11 months	100.0	14.5	11.5	17.2	11.2	11.8	9.3	24.4	8
1 - 5 years	100.0	15.8	11.2	16.2	13.4	10.4	4.3	28.6	8
5 years or more	100.0	13.4	10.5	18.1	10.1	8.8	6.9	32.2	9
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	20.9	15.0	13.0	11.3	10.5	5.7	23.7	6
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	16.8	11.3	20.0	13.7	10.4	5.1	22.6	6
Black or African American	100.0	10.2	15.7	23.4	8.4	10.2	4.8	27.4	6
Asian	100.0	8.4	6.0	9.6	8.4	7.2	2.4	59.0	56
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	54.5	34
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	--	85.7	--	--	--	--	3
Multi-race	100.0	--	--	62.5	--	--	--	--	3
Hispanic and other	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	14.5	12.0	17.3	11.7	9.8	6.5	28.2	8
Management occupations	100.0	34.5	7.5	11.5	6.9	2.9	2.3	35.1	5
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	8.7	--	21.7	30.4	21.7	--	8.7	9
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	--	--	41.7	--	16.7	--	16.7	4
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	38.9	11.1	16.7	11.1	11.1	11.1	--	2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	33.3	--	13.3	--	--	--	--	3
Community and social service occupations	100.0	13.6	18.2	13.6	13.6	--	--	40.9	10
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0	--	15.4	53.8	--	--	--	15.4	3
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	--	12.5	16.7	--	16.7	--	50.0	12
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	11.0	16.7	24.4	14.8	8.1	5.7	18.7	5
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	13.3	13.8	20.4	13.3	10.8	7.9	20.4	6
Protective service occupations	100.0	14.9	11.9	7.5	6.0	3.7	22.4	33.6	21
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	16.2	13.5	21.8	13.0	12.7	6.6	16.2	5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	15.5	13.6	17.7	8.6	14.5	5.0	24.5	7
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	12.2	4.1	21.6	8.1	25.7	5.4	21.6	13
Sales and related occupations	100.0	15.0	15.4	23.6	10.7	5.4	6.1	23.8	4
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	28.9	12.8	14.5	8.4	9.8	11.2	14.5	3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	8.7	10.9	43.5	8.7	4.3	10.9	10.9	3
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	10.7	11.3	10.7	10.7	11.3	3.8	41.6	12
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	8.6	16.6	14.3	13.7	8.2	5.5	32.8	10
Production occupations	100.0	16.4	10.5	18.2	14.7	10.0	4.6	25.7	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	9.1	8.2	16.7	12.4	10.3	7.0	36.3	14

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	14.5	12.0	17.3	11.7	9.8	6.5	28.2	8
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	7.3	3.3	16.7	12.7	10.6	6.1	43.3	20
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	16.6	11.1	16.6	11.8	10.0	5.2	29.2	7
Construction laborers	100.0	12.9	1.4	9.5	14.8	6.2	1.9	52.9	50
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	6.5	9.7	18.4	7.6	7.0	4.9	45.4	21
Retail salespersons	100.0	13.6	16.5	25.0	11.9	4.5	9.7	19.3	4
Nursing assistants	100.0	17.4	16.8	19.4	15.5	12.3	5.2	12.9	5
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	18.0	25.4	10.7	9.0	6.6	7.4	23.0	4
Security guards	100.0	14.0	11.4	7.9	3.5	2.6	23.7	36.8	21
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0	4.9	2.0	17.6	8.8	13.7	6.9	45.1	24
Registered nurses	100.0	14.9	13.9	24.8	15.8	9.9	5.0	14.9	5
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	13.8	21.3	28.7	7.4	6.4	6.4	17.0	4
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	36.8	14.5	5.3	10.5	5.3	2.6	26.3	2
Electricians	100.0	2.7	4.0	10.7	8.0	44.0	4.0	26.7	12
Food preparation workers	100.0	13.7	15.1	15.1	12.3	13.7	6.8	23.3	7
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	16.4	6.8	12.3	8.2	17.8	5.5	31.5	14
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	100.0	14.3	10.0	30.0	15.7	14.3	8.6	7.1	5
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0	11.8	54.4	5.9	7.4	--	--	20.6	2
Flight attendants	100.0	--	--	16.7	--	--	--	50.0	26
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	100.0	6.6	--	14.8	55.7	3.3	3.3	13.1	8
Cashiers	100.0	8.6	20.7	13.8	15.5	8.6	5.2	25.9	6
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	100.0	19.0	3.4	10.3	13.8	--	43.1	10.3	26
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	100.0	--	7.5	--	50.9	15.1	--	22.6	10
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	100.0	--	4.3	80.9	--	--	--	--	4
Driver/sales workers	100.0	--	--	7.1	16.7	11.9	19.0	42.9	25
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	22.0	12.2	22.0	14.6	17.1	--	9.8	4
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	7.3	--	22.0	12.2	26.8	4.9	24.4	14

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2013 Texas -- Private industry

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	14.5	12.0	17.3	11.7	9.8	6.5	28.2	8
Goods-producing	100.0	13.0	9.1	15.1	12.6	11.0	5.1	34.0	11
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	100.0	9.3	10.0	11.4	16.2	9.8	2.8	40.6	12
Manufacturing	100.0	17.2	8.7	18.4	11.4	11.4	5.9	27.0	7
Service-providing	100.0	15.0	13.1	18.2	11.3	9.3	7.1	26.0	7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	100.0	14.5	12.9	18.5	10.5	8.2	7.3	28.1	7
Information	100.0	11.5	10.3	25.6	12.8	9.0	10.3	19.2	8
Financial activities	100.0	16.9	13.1	11.9	10.0	10.6	5.6	32.5	10
Professional and business services	100.0	11.1	15.2	15.9	15.4	8.2	10.7	23.6	8
Education and health services	100.0	18.3	12.6	19.5	12.3	10.8	6.4	20.2	5
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	16.4	14.2	17.9	10.9	12.7	5.0	22.8	6
Other services	100.0	9.2	8.3	20.2	5.5	6.4	--	48.6	19

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	51,890	14,330	--	5,620	6,560	37,560	17,960	780	1,600	4,410	7,140	4,570	1,090	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,400	330	--	--	300	1,070	700	--	--	100	240	30	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	4,180	980	--	250	530	3,200	1,610	140	50	360	700	270	70	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	13,140	4,750	--	2,240	1,790	8,390	3,720	140	350	830	2,080	850	410	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	11,010	2,870	--	1,330	1,240	8,140	4,210	170	430	860	1,390	790	290	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	5,630	1,010	--	180	550	4,620	2,250	120	100	310	1,000	780	50	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	2,710	520	--	--	470	2,190	1,050	20	100	180	500	330	--	--
Not reported	13,800	3,870	--	1,610	1,680	9,930	4,430	170	560	1,770	1,220	1,520	260	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	180	--	--	--	--	170	70	--	--	--	50	20	--	--
Less than 1 hour	3,170	640	--	180	380	2,530	1,090	120	50	280	700	180	100	--
1 - 2 hours	4,400	1,170	--	560	530	3,230	1,520	70	170	250	680	530	--	--
2 - 4 hours	9,120	2,800	--	1,030	1,270	6,320	2,860	80	160	610	1,440	750	410	--
4 - 6 hours	8,100	2,110	--	880	1,020	5,990	2,620	80	180	570	1,390	1,010	130	--
6 - 8 hours	6,740	1,850	--	780	860	4,890	2,720	110	270	540	830	330	90	--
8 - 10 hours	4,290	1,260	--	480	560	3,030	1,840	110	130	270	480	140	50	--
10 - 12 hours	1,180	470	--	80	190	710	350	--	--	70	260	--	--	--
12 - 16 hours	460	80	--	--	30	380	210	--	--	30	70	40	--	--
More than 16 hours	40	--	--	--	--	40	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	14,210	3,940	--	1,610	1,690	10,270	4,640	190	620	1,770	1,230	1,570	260	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	3,390	460	--	80	210	2,930	1,580	--	120	140	500	500	80	--
Monday	8,850	2,640	--	1,290	1,030	6,210	2,620	100	370	910	1,070	1,040	110	--
Tuesday	8,410	2,250	--	450	1,420	6,150	2,800	140	260	750	1,330	380	490	--
Wednesday	9,030	2,960	--	1,360	1,300	6,070	3,080	90	430	560	1,300	430	190	--
Thursday	8,570	2,490	--	880	1,230	6,080	2,560	230	250	1,020	1,100	850	80	--
Friday	8,540	2,430	--	1,230	920	6,110	3,100	130	150	790	1,220	620	100	--
Saturday	5,100	1,090	--	330	440	4,010	2,230	80	40	240	630	750	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	2.7	2.3	--	--	4.6	2.8	3.9	--	--	2.3	3.4	.7	--	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	8.1	6.8	--	4.4	8.1	8.5	9.0	17.9	3.1	8.2	9.8	5.9	6.4	--	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	25.3	33.1	--	39.9	27.3	22.3	20.7	17.9	21.9	18.8	29.1	18.6	37.6	--	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	21.2	20.0	--	23.7	18.9	21.7	23.4	21.8	26.9	19.5	19.5	17.3	26.6	--	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	10.8	7.0	--	3.2	8.4	12.3	12.5	15.4	6.3	7.0	14.0	17.1	4.6	--	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	5.2	3.6	--	--	7.2	5.8	5.8	2.6	6.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	--	--	--
Not reported	26.6	27.0	--	28.6	25.6	26.4	24.7	21.8	35.0	40.1	17.1	33.3	23.9	--	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	.3	--	--	--	--	.5	.4	--	--	--	.7	.4	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	6.1	4.5	--	3.2	5.8	6.7	6.1	15.4	3.1	6.3	9.8	3.9	9.2	--	--
1 - 2 hours	8.5	8.2	--	10.0	8.1	8.6	8.5	9.0	10.6	5.7	9.5	11.6	--	--	--
2 - 4 hours	17.6	19.5	--	18.3	19.4	16.8	15.9	10.3	10.0	13.8	20.2	16.4	37.6	--	--
4 - 6 hours	15.6	14.7	--	15.7	15.5	15.9	14.6	10.3	11.3	12.9	19.5	22.1	11.9	--	--
6 - 8 hours	13.0	12.9	--	13.9	13.1	13.0	15.1	14.1	16.9	12.2	11.6	7.2	8.3	--	--
8 - 10 hours	8.3	8.8	--	8.5	8.5	8.1	10.2	14.1	8.1	6.1	6.7	3.1	4.6	--	--
10 - 12 hours	2.3	3.3	--	1.4	2.9	1.9	1.9	--	--	1.6	3.6	--	--	--	--
12 - 16 hours	.9	.6	--	--	.5	1.0	1.2	--	--	.7	1.0	.9	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	27.4	27.5	--	28.6	25.8	27.3	25.8	24.4	38.8	40.1	17.2	34.4	23.9	--	--
Day of week:															
Sunday	6.5	3.2	--	1.4	3.2	7.8	8.8	--	7.5	3.2	7.0	10.9	7.3	--	--
Monday	17.1	18.4	--	23.0	15.7	16.5	14.6	12.8	23.1	20.6	15.0	22.8	10.1	--	--
Tuesday	16.2	15.7	--	8.0	21.6	16.4	15.6	17.9	16.3	17.0	18.6	8.3	45.0	--	--
Wednesday	17.4	20.7	--	24.2	19.8	16.2	17.1	11.5	26.9	12.7	18.2	9.4	17.4	--	--
Thursday	16.5	17.4	--	15.7	18.8	16.2	14.3	29.5	15.6	23.1	15.4	18.6	7.3	--	--
Friday	16.5	17.0	--	21.9	14.0	16.3	17.3	16.7	9.4	17.9	17.1	13.6	9.2	--	--
Saturday	9.8	7.6	--	5.9	6.7	10.7	12.4	10.3	2.5	5.4	8.8	16.4	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	14.5	12.0	17.3	11.7	9.8	6.5	28.2	8
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0	12.9	10.0	19.3	13.6	13.6	7.9	22.9	7
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	12.0	9.3	16.5	12.4	9.8	7.9	32.1	10
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	16.9	12.6	15.9	13.2	9.4	4.9	27.0	7
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	14.5	11.5	18.6	12.4	11.1	8.6	23.3	7
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	15.3	12.1	21.3	9.8	10.3	3.7	27.5	6
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	14.0	17.7	19.2	10.0	8.5	5.5	25.1	5
Time not reported	100.0	12.7	11.6	15.8	10.4	8.8	7.2	33.6	10
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	22.2	11.1	11.1	16.7	11.1	--	22.2	7
Less than 1 hour	100.0	11.7	13.6	23.3	12.6	9.5	4.1	24.9	6
1 - 2 hours	100.0	13.4	11.4	18.6	17.5	9.5	4.1	25.2	7
2 - 4 hours	100.0	14.8	11.0	17.9	11.8	10.2	6.3	28.0	8
4 - 6 hours	100.0	16.5	17.8	14.1	13.5	9.4	5.2	23.7	6
6 - 8 hours	100.0	15.4	10.4	18.0	8.6	11.9	10.5	25.4	9
8 - 10 hours	100.0	18.2	7.9	24.7	9.8	8.9	6.5	24.0	5
10 - 12 hours	100.0	11.9	7.6	11.0	13.6	11.9	3.4	40.7	13
12 - 16 hours	100.0	6.5	13.0	8.7	17.4	13.0	4.3	37.0	13
More than 16 hours	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
Hours not reported	100.0	12.7	11.5	15.6	10.2	8.9	7.0	34.1	10
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	19.2	12.7	16.5	11.5	7.1	8.0	25.1	6
Monday	100.0	16.0	8.9	11.5	12.1	8.1	7.6	35.6	13
Tuesday	100.0	15.0	8.6	18.5	10.3	13.1	7.0	27.6	9
Wednesday	100.0	16.2	14.4	17.1	9.6	13.0	3.5	26.2	6
Thursday	100.0	11.7	6.8	23.3	16.2	10.3	5.4	26.4	8
Friday	100.0	12.3	18.3	15.7	12.4	7.4	4.6	29.4	8
Saturday	100.0	12.9	16.1	19.2	8.2	6.7	13.5	23.1	6

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 15. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³															Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities				Lower extremities								
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot				
Total	66.6	5.8	2.1	.7	15.1	11.1	19.8	3.5	2.5	10.2	2.7	16.1	6.0	3.6	3.4	1.4	7.6	.2	
Gender:																			
Male	70.3	6.2	2.9	.6	16.8	11.6	21.2	3.7	2.7	12.2	2.0	17.7	6.1	3.5	4.3	1.5	6.4	--	
Female	60.8	5.2	.9	.8	12.6	10.3	17.8	3.2	2.1	7.2	3.7	13.7	5.9	3.7	2.0	1.2	9.4	.1	
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	61.8	7.2	3.1	--	4.7	3.7	31.2	2.8	1.2	22.0	2.8	13.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	--	4.9	--	
20 - 24	66.6	4.7	2.0	1.6	12.9	11.0	20.7	2.3	1.4	15.5	1.0	18.3	4.3	6.9	4.3	1.3	7.0	--	
25 - 34	57.9	4.3	1.1	.4	14.2	10.8	17.3	2.0	2.5	10.4	1.7	14.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	2.2	4.8	--	
35 - 44	64.9	5.8	2.0	.3	17.5	14.2	18.8	3.5	1.6	10.6	2.4	13.6	4.9	3.2	2.6	.8	7.9	--	
45 - 54	75.8	7.4	2.2	1.3	17.1	12.7	20.4	4.5	3.8	8.7	1.8	19.7	9.0	2.1	3.9	1.3	8.6	--	
55 - 64	74.4	6.9	4.1	.4	15.2	7.3	24.0	6.0	2.3	7.1	7.6	15.2	8.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	11.4	--	
65 and over	53.6	5.4	--	.6	8.1	3.3	12.7	2.6	2.7	3.9	3.1	16.6	5.1	5.0	1.7	1.3	8.9	--	
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	42.2	9.2	--	.6	10.7	10.5	5.9	.7	.9	3.3	.8	11.1	2.7	3.6	2.4	--	4.4	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	6.0	--	--	--	1.6	.5	1.2	--	--	--	--	2.4	.5	--	--	--	.5	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.9	--	--	--	.7	--	.6	--	--	--	--	2.6	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	9.0	--	--	--	1.7	1.5	2.6	--	--	1.1	--	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.9	--	--	--	22.7	--	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	57.1	--	--	--	7.7	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	9.8	3.9	--	--	18.3	15.1	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	19.2	--	--	--	9.8	8.4	2.4	--	2.4	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	37.5	--	--	--	9.9	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	24.0	17.9	3.9	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	50.9	3.3	.5	.8	16.8	14.3	12.0	4.0	1.4	4.7	1.3	10.2	4.1	2.9	1.2	1.1	6.3	.5	
Healthcare support occupations	4.5	1.7	.9	.9	43.1	37.4	31.5	9.0	2.9	6.8	8.8	25.3	13.6	4.9	2.4	--	23.0	--	
Protective service occupations	35.2	--	--	--	45.3	42.7	28.0	3.3	6.8	5.9	2.8	30.2	9.8	6.2	12.2	2.6	21.0	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	54.9	4.1	.5	.8	8.8	7.4	25.1	2.9	3.6	15.9	2.4	11.5	4.1	3.8	2.4	--	4.4	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.6	2.5	--	--	22.7	20.0	28.2	6.0	1.9	13.0	5.1	26.8	14.9	5.1	3.7	1.9	21.9	--	
Personal care and service occupations	30.8	1.5	--	--	9.1	6.8	12.1	1.6	--	7.8	1.1	3.3	1.2	1.4	--	.7	3.9	--	
Sales and related occupations	45.1	4.1	.7	.3	12.3	9.6	12.8	1.6	1.9	7.6	1.0	11.1	2.8	2.9	3.6	.6	3.9	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	33.0	3.4	1.7	.2	8.1	3.6	8.0	1.7	.5	1.9	3.0	6.9	2.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	5.4	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	88.7	14.4	6.3	--	13.8	4.7	22.6	--	4.0	9.0	--	28.7	9.4	9.0	8.3	--	8.3	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	8.2	1.7	.5	.5	14.8	9.2	41.3	5.1	3.6	30.6	1.8	33.0	13.1	3.3	10.5	3.3	9.6	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	7.5	3.6	2.4	.4	31.2	25.1	42.3	6.7	4.7	16.7	13.1	36.5	15.2	11.3	3.8	2.9	10.7	--	
Production occupations	13.2	10.0	.4	.4	18.0	11.4	42.9	5.8	5.2	27.9	2.8	18.8	6.4	4.3	3.7	2.4	5.5	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.9	4.6	3.1	.3	37.0	26.5	36.8	10.4	6.8	14.6	3.5	42.7	13.6	7.5	9.6	2.3	23.6	--	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 16. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³															
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains		
Total	66.6	22.8	7.9	7.5	6.3	1.1	5.5	.7	.3	.7	.2	--	2.3	.8	1.2	8.9	9.8
Gender:																	
Male	70.3	21.7	9.0	9.6	8.1	1.5	4.7	.9	.4	1.0	.1	--	2.3	1.2	.7	8.8	11.7
Female	60.8	24.2	6.1	4.3	3.7	.6	6.6	.5	.1	.3	.4	--	2.3	.1	2.0	9.3	6.7
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	61.8	10.3	6.8	17.8	13.9	3.9	9.0	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.3	8.1
20 - 24	66.6	19.9	5.5	15.0	14.0	1.1	5.0	.8	.3	.6	--	--	.9	.2	.6	9.7	8.7
25 - 34	57.9	21.0	5.8	9.3	6.7	2.6	4.5	.9	.4	.9	--	--	1.2	.2	.8	5.1	8.8
35 - 44	64.9	22.7	5.5	5.4	4.8	.5	5.3	.5	--	.3	.7	--	4.3	2.4	1.6	12.4	7.6
45 - 54	75.8	29.9	8.9	5.0	4.5	.5	5.7	.6	.4	1.0	--	--	2.7	.3	1.9	8.9	12.8
55 - 64	74.4	21.5	14.9	4.8	4.5	.4	6.5	1.0	--	1.3	.2	--	1.6	--	.8	10.5	12.0
65 and over	53.6	12.5	13.1	2.9	2.9	--	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	1.1	1.7	7.5	6.5
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	42.2	16.4	4.2	2.5	2.5	--	2.3	--	--	--	.5	--	1.4	--	1.4	4.9	10.0
Business and financial operations occupations	6.0	1.7	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.5	1.0
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.9	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.8	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	9.0	2.0	.8	1.5	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.9	3.3
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.9	--	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.6	--
Community and social service occupations	57.1	18.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.4	20.3
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	19.2	8.3	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	37.5	31.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	50.9	26.8	3.0	3.3	2.8	.5	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	.6	4.6	5.9
Healthcare support occupations	128.5	67.6	9.0	1.4	1.0	--	15.9	--	--	--	--	--	4.8	--	3.3	17.6	11.6
Protective service occupations	162.7	58.5	17.3	9.1	2.0	7.1	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	28.1	41.8
Food preparation and serving related occupations	54.9	14.2	5.9	14.0	14.0	--	6.9	3.9	.5	--	--	--	.7	--	.4	6.1	2.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	112.4	43.7	10.2	3.9	3.3	--	13.0	--	--	2.2	--	--	3.6	--	3.0	18.5	16.3
Personal care and service occupations	30.8	12.4	2.8	5.6	1.2	4.4	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	2.8
Sales and related occupations	45.1	16.5	5.6	4.7	4.5	.2	4.7	--	--	.5	--	--	1.5	--	1.3	7.5	4.1
Office and administrative support occupations	33.0	10.5	3.4	3.3	1.3	2.0	3.7	--	--	.7	.6	--	1.1	.1	.7	5.7	4.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	88.7	25.8	13.4	7.8	--	--	14.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.8	7.8
Construction and extraction occupations	110.7	20.5	20.5	18.2	15.9	2.3	7.4	.9	.5	1.5	--	--	8.5	7.4	.4	9.7	23.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	133.5	39.1	17.3	18.3	17.3	.9	6.8	2.0	2.5	1.7	.5	--	3.2	1.9	1.0	24.2	17.9
Production occupations	101.3	26.1	11.3	15.4	13.3	2.1	7.3	2.0	.4	3.1	.6	.3	3.0	1.1	1.8	9.5	22.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	155.4	65.9	19.0	11.2	10.7	.5	10.7	.6	--	.8	--	--	6.1	.4	4.7	20.1	20.9

Table 16. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³															
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains		
<p>¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where</p> <p>N = number of injuries and illnesses EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).</p> <p>² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.</p> <p>³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</p> <p>NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.</p> <p>SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014</p>																	

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, Private industry, Texas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness ³												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	66.6	.8	7.7	3.0	4.3	5.5	3.3	2.2	9.5	9.4	10.3	3.1	7.4	
Gender:														
Male	70.3	.8	7.9	2.8	5.9	8.4	.9	.5	10.5	10.3	6.7	4.1	8.4	
Female	60.8	.8	7.4	3.3	2.0	.9	6.9	4.8	8.2	8.1	15.9	1.7	5.7	
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 - 19	61.8	--	4.9	--	3.4	7.4	1.2	--	3.5	3.5	6.9	4.0	17.6	
20 - 24	66.6	1.2	9.9	6.0	6.3	7.5	3.3	2.0	6.0	6.0	7.5	4.5	6.3	
25 - 34	57.9	1.0	5.5	2.1	4.0	6.8	3.5	2.2	6.3	5.9	6.8	4.1	6.6	
35 - 44	64.9	.7	8.0	2.2	5.4	4.3	4.2	3.2	13.8	13.8	6.5	2.6	7.2	
45 - 54	75.8	1.0	9.4	3.1	3.9	5.6	3.8	2.3	12.8	12.7	11.9	2.8	6.1	
55 - 64	74.4	.6	7.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	1.8	1.4	8.0	7.8	20.4	2.1	11.1	
65 and over	53.6	--	5.5	3.0	.7	3.3	.7	--	5.7	5.0	23.5	1.7	2.8	
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	42.2	--	.4	.4	3.4	1.4	1.0	.4	11.5	11.5	6.5	.5	1.3	
Business and financial operations occupations	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.7	.7	4.0	--	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.9	1.5	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	9.0	--	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	.9	1.4	.9	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.6	11.6	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	57.1	--	--	--	--	--	11.6	5.7	4.7	--	16.1	--	16.1	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	19.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6	--	5.6	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	37.5	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	11.2	11.2	17.7	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	50.9	.9	1.4	2.7	1.1	--	18.0	16.1	5.0	5.0	13.7	--	5.7	
Healthcare support occupations	128.5	1.1	5.0	3.8	--	--	63.6	46.7	10.1	10.1	23.0	--	11.5	
Protective service occupations	162.7	--	3.9	2.7	--	--	12.0	5.4	12.9	12.9	31.3	--	14.5	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	54.9	.7	10.8	1.3	3.3	1.8	.4	--	3.8	3.8	14.4	9.0	6.7	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	112.4	2.3	11.2	14.3	7.8	5.5	--	--	15.9	15.6	18.7	2.4	12.7	
Personal care and service occupations	30.8	--	.9	1.4	--	--	8.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.6	9.7	
Sales and related occupations	45.1	--	9.2	3.4	1.9	1.1	.8	--	8.1	7.8	8.2	1.1	4.2	
Office and administrative support occupations	33.0	.5	7.4	2.2	.4	.4	.3	--	4.2	4.1	8.7	.4	2.5	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	88.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.4	13.4	16.5	--	39.1	
Construction and extraction occupations	110.7	1.6	6.6	8.4	12.7	25.5	--	--	17.2	17.1	6.2	8.1	11.1	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	133.5	2.8	7.4	1.7	18.0	13.6	--	--	31.4	31.4	19.3	6.9	13.6	
Production occupations	101.3	2.5	5.9	3.7	13.7	17.0	.4	--	14.1	14.1	9.9	9.9	18.0	
Transportation and material moving occupations	155.4	.8	29.1	4.4	5.3	14.2	.7	--	18.2	18.2	15.9	3.3	12.7	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014

Table 18. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, Private industry, Texas, 2013

	Private Industry	Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion		Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				All other events
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting			Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unintentional or intent	Animal and insect related incidents	
Total	66.6	19.9	12.3	3.8	2.6	17.3	4.2	10.0	2.5	19.4	6.4	1.2	2.9	5.1	3.2	--	1.8	.9	.2	.7	.1
Gender:																					
Male	70.3	25.0	15.4	4.1	3.7	15.0	5.5	6.3	2.3	20.6	7.4	.6	3.4	5.1	3.6	.1	1.1	.3	.2	.6	--
Female	60.8	12.2	7.3	3.2	1.1	20.8	2.2	15.6	2.8	17.8	4.9	2.1	2.2	5.0	2.6	--	2.8	1.7	.3	.8	--
Age:																					
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	61.8	26.5	20.7	2.3	2.7	13.2	3.5	6.9	2.4	5.2	2.2	--	4.8	6.2	3.9	--	5.5	--	--	4.7	--
20 - 24	66.6	32.2	22.5	4.5	3.0	11.4	3.2	5.7	2.2	13.3	4.8	.6	3.8	4.1	3.3	--	1.9	.8	--	.9	--
25 - 34	67.9	20.5	12.5	3.8	3.5	13.1	4.1	6.4	2.1	14.6	5.4	.6	3.5	4.5	3.8	--	1.7	.8	.3	.7	--
35 - 44	64.9	17.2	10.9	3.6	2.2	14.0	3.8	6.8	3.4	25.2	7.9	3.0	2.0	4.3	2.3	--	2.0	1.0	.3	.7	--
45 - 54	75.8	17.6	10.0	4.3	2.5	20.5	4.6	11.1	3.0	25.2	8.0	.8	3.3	7.4	3.0	--	1.9	1.3	.2	.4	--
55 - 64	74.4	18.5	8.6	3.3	2.2	27.3	5.3	20.6	1.1	19.8	6.1	.8	2.3	5.5	4.3	--	1.0	.4	.3	.3	--
65 and over	62.6	11.8	8.0	2.1	1.6	31.3	5.5	22.9	2.9	7.8	2.6	--	--	1.9	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:																					
Management occupations	42.2	6.5	3.3	1.8	1.4	11.5	3.3	5.9	2.3	11.4	2.1	.8	.5	2.9	2.9	--	.8	.4	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	6.0	.4	--	--	--	4.8	.8	3.5	.4	.5	--	--	--	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.9	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	1.5	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	9.0	1.8	1.5	--	--	.9	--	.9	--	5.5	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.9	11.5	--	--	--	17.8	--	17.5	--	8.0	--	--	13.9	6.1	6.1	--	8.5	7.0	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	57.1	--	--	--	--	17.8	--	17.5	--	8.0	--	--	13.9	6.1	6.1	--	8.5	7.0	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	19.2	--	--	--	--	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	37.5	--	--	--	--	20.5	--	17.5	--	14.9	6.2	--	--	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	60.9	6.1	3.3	2.5	--	16.2	--	14.2	1.6	20.7	4.5	--	2.1	1.2	1.1	--	4.6	2.8	.9	.9	--
Healthcare support occupations	128.5	12.5	4.9	6.4	1.3	27.6	1.9	22.8	2.9	59.4	10.7	--	1.8	6.0	5.9	--	21.2	15.1	1.8	4.2	--
Protective service occupations	162.7	26.5	2.1	33.2	--	40.3	9.9	26.7	1.9	17.7	2.5	--	2.8	46.8	37.7	--	18.7	3.4	8.2	7.1	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	54.9	22.1	15.2	5.0	1.4	17.8	.7	14.3	2.8	9.1	6.5	--	5.3	.2	--	--	.3	.2	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	112.4	32.4	16.4	10.3	4.6	33.8	6.1	22.7	4.9	33.9	9.3	--	3.8	7.9	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	30.8	5.6	3.5	1.8	--	3.8	.9	2.4	--	12.3	3.1	--	2.0	.9	--	--	6.3	2.7	--	3.1	--
Sales and related occupations	45.1	11.4	8.1	2.2	.5	13.1	3.0	8.5	1.4	16.5	7.3	3.6	.7	2.2	1.4	--	1.2	.8	--	.4	--
Office and administrative support occupations	33.0	8.7	6.9	1.3	.3	13.3	3.7	8.1	1.2	8.0	3.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	.9	--	.4	--	--	.2	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	88.7	28.3	24.9	--	--	35.4	6.3	22.5	--	16.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	5.5	--
Construction and extraction occupations	110.7	54.2	40.1	6.2	6.6	20.0	6.4	3.0	23.9	6.5	.5	6.7	5.6	3.2	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	133.5	36.5	22.9	6.1	5.7	32.1	10.3	16.5	5.3	47.8	10.2	1.0	10.5	5.4	3.6	--	1.1	--	--	.9	--
Production occupations	101.3	47.5	19.9	7.4	5.1	38.0	6.0	8.7	2.4	27.9	7.2	4.7	6.0	.9	.6	--	1.3	--	--	1.1	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	155.4	40.1	25.7	7.4	5.1	38.0	10.7	14.2	8.3	47.2	20.8	.3	3.0	25.8	17.0	--	1.1	.3	--	.7	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
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² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014